

WRIST INFORMATION SYSTEM UC-3000 SERIES SEIKO MEMO DIARY

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Easier to use than a typewriter!

Seiko's technology is so advanced that it's been possible to make it very easy to use. You can choose to have [1] the time/calendar watch displayed on the screen. Or [2] select memo to find a telephone number or name or restaurant or flight time or anything else you enter with the keyboard. Or [3] check your monthly schedule which is automatically right for every day. Seiko's Memo Diary tells you what you want to know when you want to know it.

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Introduction

You are now the proud owner of the Seiko UC-3000 series Memo Diary. This remarkable product of Seiko's advanced quartz technology and micro-electronics will provide years of dependable service and a wide variety of flexible, practical features. You will have rapid access to the information that is important to you. You will be reminded of appointments, meetings, birthdays or phone calls to make. It is as if you could combine your appointment book, telephone book, and notebook in one handy, compact form for direct access from your wrist.

Please take the time to become familiar with what your Seiko Memo Diary can do. You will get that much more use and pleasure from it.

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Your new SEIKO "Memo Diary" UC-3000 Series

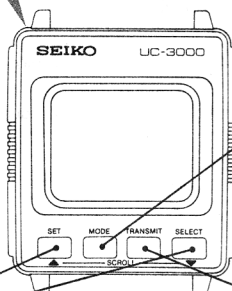
The SEIKO "Memo Diary" comprises the wrist module and the keyboard

THE WRIST MODULE UC-3000

The wrist module is a liquid crystal display screen with four buttons. It displays the time, a memo, or a schedule entry.

Set button and Select button.

These buttons are used A) to change the alarm time or time or calendar, and are used B) to access memo or schedule information.



Mode button.

Used to choose one of five possible modes for display: 1. time/calendar, 2. schedule, 3. memo, 4. alarm set, 5. time/calendar set.

Transmit button.

Used when the wrist module is fixed in the keyboard for entering information.

THE KEYBOARD UC-3100

The keyboard is used to enter information that you want to store in your wrist module. The information is entered in the same manner as you would use a typewriter with a few special keys.

Transmission Circuit

The wrist module is attached here.

Character/symbol keys.

Used to write information. Both lower and upper case letters and number of pictographs may be entered in shift and unshifted mode.

Power switch.

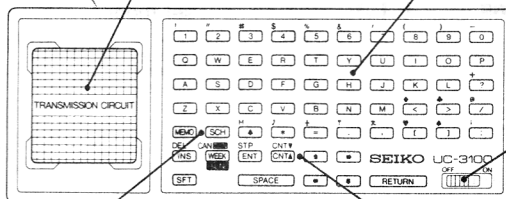
Turns power on/off.

Mode keys.

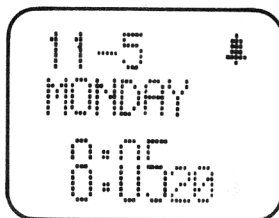
Mode keys specify whether you want the information put in the memo or schedule mode.

Function keys.

Used in correcting and editing information to be entered.

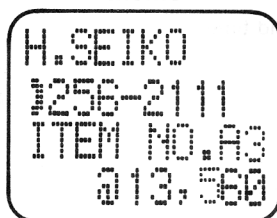


Wrist watch



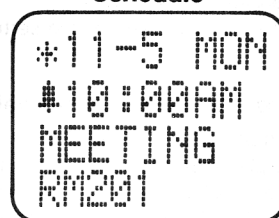
Hour, minute, second, day, date, month are displayed. Alarm and hourly time signal can be set on/off. High quartz accuracy is other feature.

Memo



Address book, telephone book, notebook, secret tips—whatever you like may be entered. Up to 1,000 character capacity.

Schedule

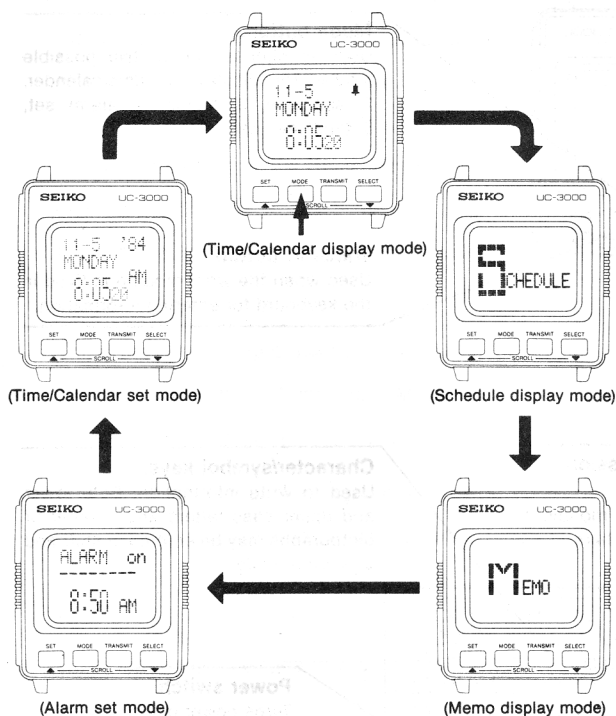


The appointment book you will never have to look for. Enter a full month's schedule with up to a 20 character entry per each schedule item. Display automatically advances to the next day at midnight. Alarm reminder can be activated for each item.

Wrist Module

Functions

Press the **[Mode]** button of the wrist module. The screen display changes in the following manner each time the **[Mode]** button is pressed.



The wrist module has these five functions:

Time/Calendar display mode

This mode allows the wrist module to be used as a wrist watch.

Schedule display mode

This mode allows for the display of the stored schedule.

Memo display mode

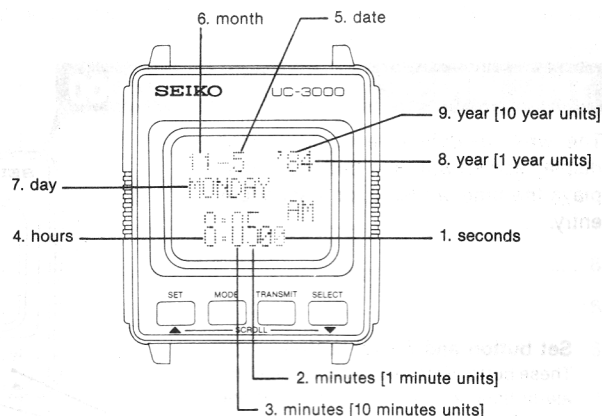
This mode allows for the display of the stored memos.

Alarm set mode

This mode allows for the setting/resetting and the time adjustment of the alarm.

Time/Calendar set mode

This mode allows for the setting of the date and time.

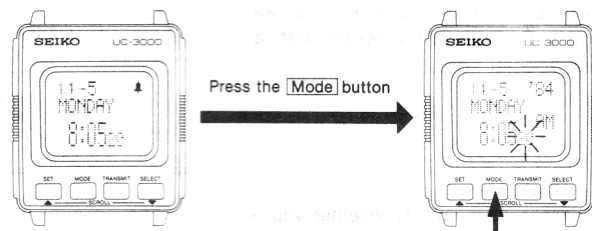


3. Press the **[Set]** button to change the selected part to the desired hours or year or day, etc.

All changes operate in exactly the same way. Details and examples follow.

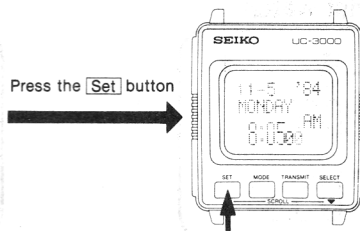
● The following procedure is used to set the time which we will assume to be 7:30 PM.

❶ Switch the wrist module to the Time/Calendar set mode Press the **[Mode]** button to switch to the Time and Calendar set mode.



❷ Press the **[Set]** button

Pressing the **[Set]** button will change the second display to 00. This makes it easy to synchronize the time with a radio, TV or telephone time tone. (If the time is less than 30 seconds, the minute display does not change. If over 30 seconds, the minute display advances by 1 minute.)



❸ Setting the minutes

The minutes are set by first adjusting the single minute digit, and then the ten minute digit.

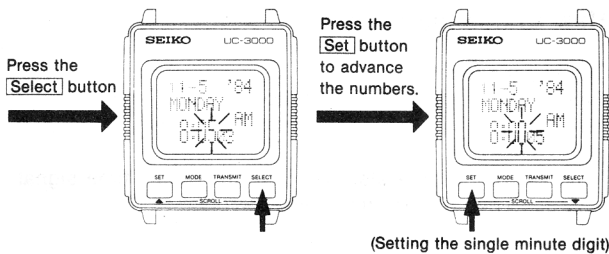
Press the **[Select]** button to start the single minute digits blinking. Press the **[Set]** button to set the minutes.

How to set the time and calendar.

One Simple Basic Procedure.

1. First press the **[Mode]** button until the time/calendar set mode is displayed. You can recognize it because the seconds will be blinking on and off.

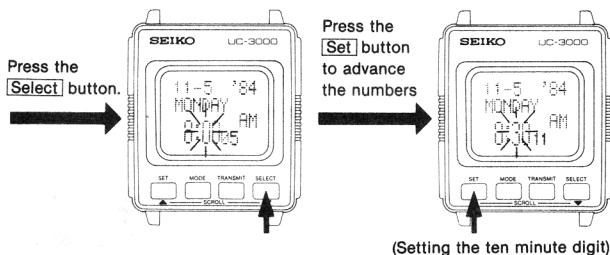
2. Press the **[Select]** button so that the part you want to set or change is blinking [minute, day of the week, etc.]. Each press of the **[Select]** button moves the part that can be set forward in the following order:



Reference

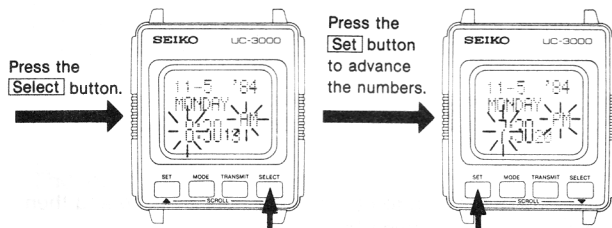
The **Set** button advances both the numbers and the day of the week.

Set the ten minute digit through the use of the **Select** and **Set** buttons in the same manner.



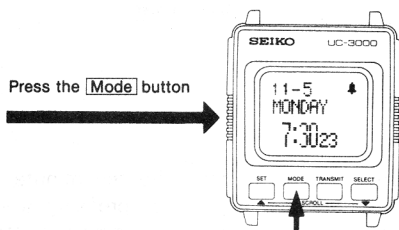
IV Setting the hours

Press the **Select** button to start the hours blinking and then press the **Set** button to set the hours. AM and PM can be switched by using the **Set** button to advance the hour display an additional twelve hours.



V Time/Calendar display mode

Press the **Mode** button after the time has been set to return to the Time/Calendar display mode.



If you forget to press the **Mode** button after setting the time, the wrist module will automatically return to the Time/Calendar display mode after three or four minutes have elapsed.



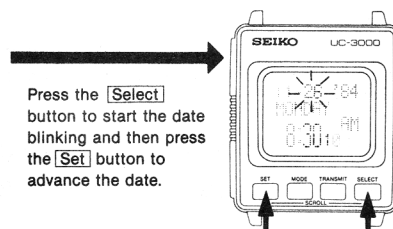
Refer to the next section if the date on the wrist module needs to be adjusted.

● The following procedure is used to set the date.

We will assume that the presently displayed time and date is 10:00 AM on November 15th, and we wish to change it to the current date and time which is 9:00 AM on November 27th.

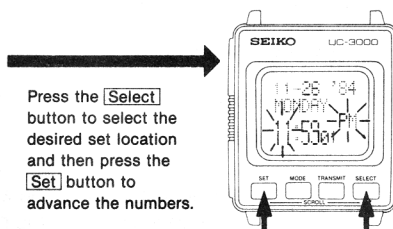
① **Switch the wrist module to the Time/Calendar set mode**
Press the **Mode** button to switch to the Time and Calendar set mode.

② **Set the date to the day before the desired date**
Press the **Select** button to start the date blinking. Set the date to the day before the desired day (the 26th in this case) through the use of the **Set** button.



③ Adjusting the time to 11:59 PM

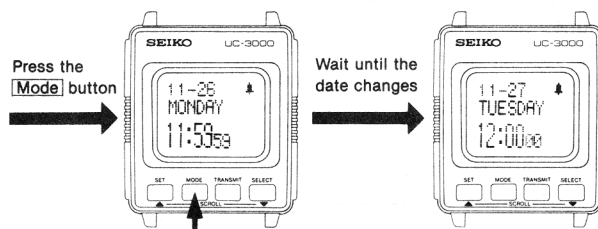
Adjust the time to 11:59 PM through the use of the **Select** and **Set** buttons.



The date adjustment procedure begins by adjusting the time and date to 11:59 PM of the day before the desired date.

④ Wait until the date changes to the desired date

Press the **Mode** button to return to the Time/Calendar display mode. Wait until the date changes to the desired date (the 27th in this case).



Adjusting the time

Adjust the time (9:00 AM in this case) through the use of the **Select** and **Set** buttons after switching to the Time/Calendar set mode by using the **Mode** button.

Press the **Mode** button after the time has been set to return to the Time/Calendar display mode.

If you forget to press the **Mode** button after setting the time, the watch will automatically return to the Time/Calendar display mode after three or four minutes have elapsed.

Press the **Mode** button
Press the **Select** and **Set** buttons to set the time.

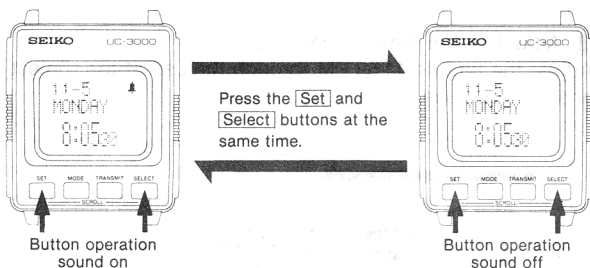


Note

The date of the schedule mode is connected and synchronized with the date of the watch mode. If the date is changed in the watch mode, the date of the schedule mode cannot be changed on that day. You must wait until the next day and then the date of the schedule mode will be automatically corrected.

How to turn off the button operation sound

The button operation sound can be turned off by the following procedure.



The small bell in the upper right hand corner of the screen in the Time/Calendar display mode indicates that the button operation sound is on.

Pressing the **Set** and **Select** buttons at the same time in the Time/Calendar display mode turns the sound off.

The small bell will disappear from the screen and there will be no sound when the buttons are pressed. The button operation sound can be turned back on by the same procedure.

One-touch setting of the hourly time signal

The wrist module is capable of sounding an hourly time signal.

The hourly time signal is turned on/off by pressing the **Set** and **Select** buttons at the same time. The hourly time signal and the button operation sound are switched on/off at the same time.

How to use the alarm

The alarm sound

Press the **Set** and **Select** buttons in the Time/Calendar display mode and continue to hold them down. This is the alarm sound.

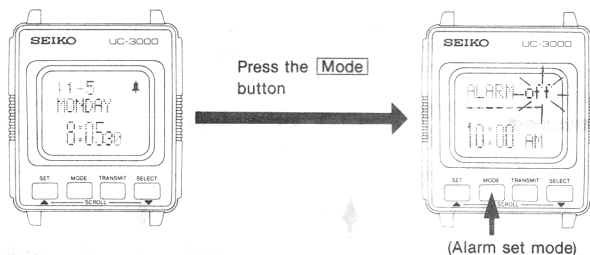
Note: This procedure also switches the hourly time signal and button operation sound on/off.

How to set the alarm

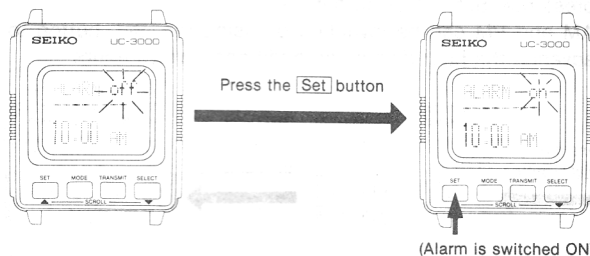
The alarm can be set to indicate any kind of things. For example, you can set it to indicate that it's time for your morning exercise or that it's time to go to work.

The following procedure is used to set the alarm to 7:30 AM.

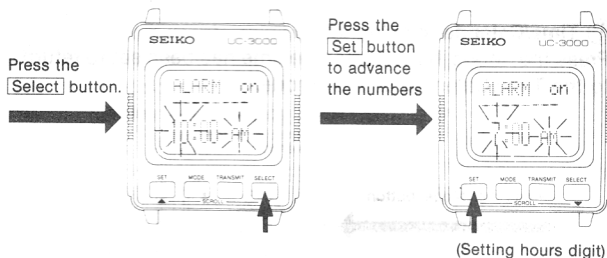
Press the **Mode** button to switch the wrist module to the Alarm set mode.



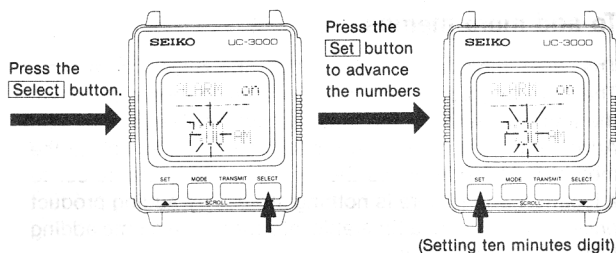
ON or OFF will be blinking in the upper right hand corner of the display. Press the **Set** button. (The alarm is switched on/off each time the **Set** button is pressed.)



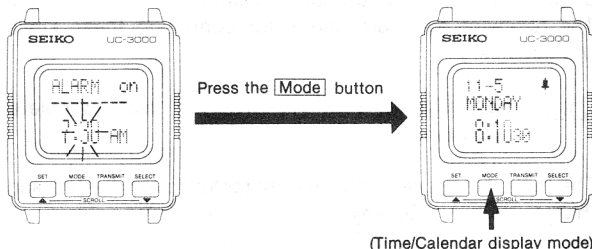
Press the **Select** button to start the hour blinking and then set the hour by pressing the **Set** button.



Press the **Select** button to start the ten minute digits blinking and then set the minutes by pressing the **Set** button. Single minute digits can be set using the **Set** and **Select** buttons in the same manner.



Press the [Mode] button after the alarm time has been set to return to the Time/Calendar display mode. If you forget to press the [Mode] button after setting the time, the watch will automatically return to the Time/Calendar display mode after three or four minutes have elapsed.



Reference

The alarm set locations switch in the following order every time the [Select] button is pressed.



How to turn off the alarm

The alarm continues for 20 seconds at the designated time. The alarm can be stopped by pressing any of the four buttons on the face of the wrist module.

Summary of the functions of the Set and Select buttons

button	Set button	Select button
Mode		
Time/Calendar display mode	The hourly time signal and operation sound is switched on/off if both buttons are pressed at the same time. The alarm is sounded if they are held down.	
Schedule display mode	Display of items one at a time in chronological order based upon date and time when the button is pressed. Quick display in chronological order when button is held down.	Display of items in reverse chronological order based upon date and time when the button is pressed. Quick display in reverse chronological order when the button is held down.
Memo display mode	The display will advance one line if the button is pressed. The display will advance four lines if the button is held down.	The display will go back one line if the button is pressed. The display will go back four lines if the button is held down.
Alarm set mode	Sets the alarm time	Selects the setting location
Time/Calendar set mode	Sets the time and calendar	Selects the setting location

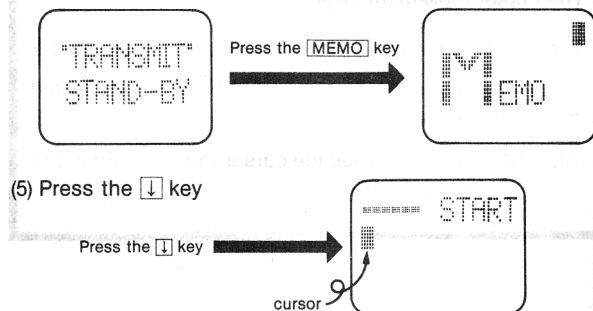
The keyboard and memos

This section deals with the keyboard and the creation of memos by using the wrist module with the keyboard.

The creation of simple memos

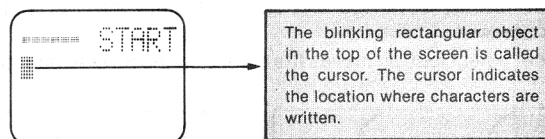
Attach the wrist module to the keyboard in order to store a simple memo by the following procedure.

- (1) Attach the wrist module to the portion of the keyboard marked "TRANSMISSION CIRCUIT". Press the watch down lightly until it snaps into place.
- (2) Press the [Transmit] button on the wrist module.
- (3) Turn the keyboard power switch on.
- (4) Press the [MEMO] key.



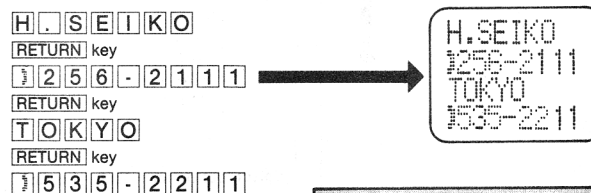
Now you are in the "Memo Input Mode"

Memos can be written from this mode.



Try to create an address memo using the character keys. For example, the telephone numbers of a company can be input as follows:

Refer to the next page for the procedure for entering symbol.



Press the [RETURN] key only to feed a line.

These characters can also be entered.

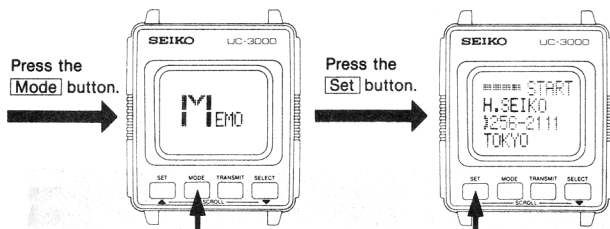
Pressing the character key while the **[SFT]** key is held down will enter the pictograph which appears on the upper left corner of the key, or will enter a lower case roman letter.

S

Enter a few memos just for practice and then remove the wrist module from the keyboard by the following procedure in order to see how the messages appear.

- (1) Turn the keyboard power switch off.
- (2) Press the **[Transmit]** button to return the wrist module to the Time/Calendar display mode and remove it from the keyboard.

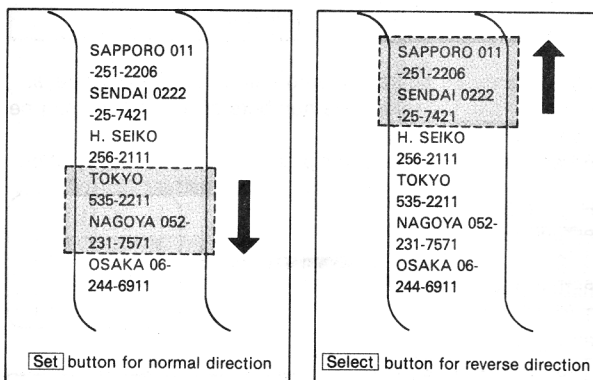
Press the **[Mode]** button to switch the wrist module to the Memo mode and press the **[Set]** button. The display will appear as below and the memos can be retrieved.



The topmost line of the display appears as "-----START" is referred to as the start line. The line below this is the first line of the memo. The first, second and third lines of the memo appear on the display.

Press the **[Set]** button in order to see the next or fourth line. The display advances one line each time the **[Set]** button is pressed.

The **[Select]** button moves the display in the reverse direction.



To add more memos

The wrist module can store 1000 characters of memos. The following adds more memos after the location where the address memo in the previous example were entered. Attach the wrist module to the keyboard and switch to the memo input mode. Press the **[↓]** key to move the cursor to a location where there is nothing stored. Try adding product price information and timetable information this time adding to the address memos.

How to handle entry mistakes

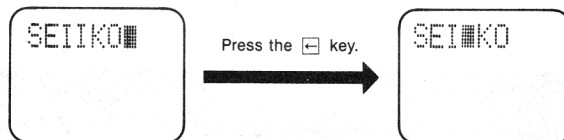
Memos are not always entered perfectly the first time. Often unnecessary characters are entered, characters are skipped, and the wrong character keys are often pressed. The following keys are useful for correcting these kinds of mistakes.

[DEL] The **[DEL]** key (**[SFT]** + **[INS]**) is used to delete characters.

The cursor is moved onto the character to be deleted and then press the **[DEL]** key.

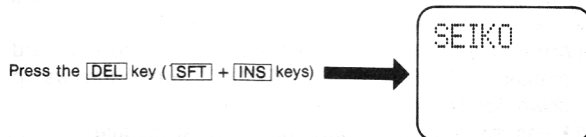
For example, if "SEIKO" is entered instead of "SEIKO", the following procedure is used to delete the unnecessary character.

- (1) Move the cursor onto the character to be deleted.
The cursor is moved onto "I" in this example.



- (2) Press the **[DEL]** key.

(Press the **[INS]** key while the **[SFT]** key is held down). The character is deleted and the space of the unnecessary character is closed up.



The cursor movement keys

The following function keys are used to move the cursor.

[↑] **[→]** The keys move the cursor in the direction indicated
[←] **[↓]** the arrow.

[RETURN] This key moves the cursor to the beginning of the next line.

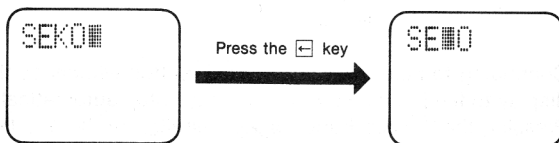
INS The **INS** key allows for the insertion of characters which were omitted.

Move the cursor to the location where the character is to be inserted and press the **INS** key.

For example, if "SEKO" was entered instead of "SEIKO", the following procedure is used to insert the omitted character.

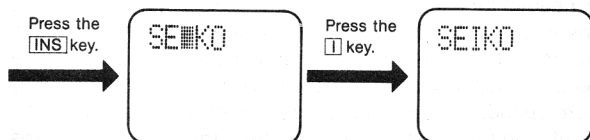
- (1) Move the cursor to the location where a character is to be inserted.

The cursor is moved over "K" in this example.



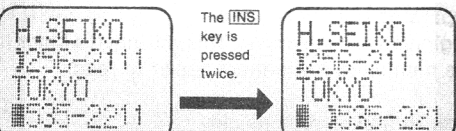
- (2) Enter the desired character after pressing the **INS** key.

A space opens up between characters when the **INS** key is pressed. The character is then entered ("I" in this example).



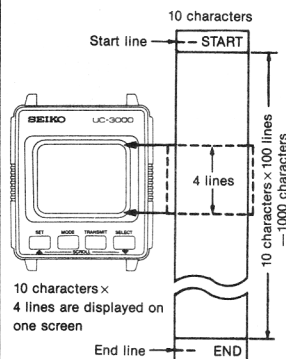
Note

Characters that go off the screen when the **INS** key is pressed.



The "I" which was on the right edge has been deleted.

The storage capacity for memos



The capacity of the wrist module is 10 characters in the horizontal direction by 100 lines in the vertical direction for a total of 1000 characters.

The screen can display four of these lines (40 characters) at one time.

The portion to be displayed is controlled by the **Set** and **Select** buttons. (Pressing the **Set** button displays the next line and pressing the **Select** button displays the previous line.)

SPACE Extra and unnecessary characters can be erased by the **SPACE** key.

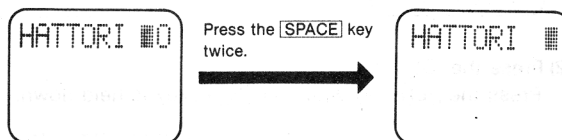
Move the cursor over the character to be deleted and press the **SPACE** key.

For example, the following procedure is used if the "CO" portion of "HATTORI CO" is to be deleted.

- (1) Move the cursor over the characters to be deleted.

The cursor is moved onto "C" in this example.

- (2) Press the **SPACE** key
Press the **SPACE** key twice.

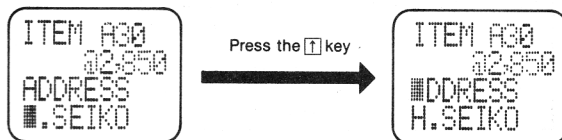


ILN The **ILN** key is used to insert blank lines.

For example, the following procedure is used to insert a line between "@2,850" and "ADDRESS".

- (1) Move the cursor to the line where a blank line is to be inserted.

The cursor is moved to the "ADDRESS" line in this example.



- (2) Press the **ILN** key
Press the **ILN** key once.

Press the **ILN** key



MEMORY CAPACITY OVER

This message will sometimes appear when the **ILN** key is used to insert a line and it indicates that memo data is written on the 100th line.

This problem is solved by deleting the memo data from the 100th line after which the **ILN** key is pressed again.

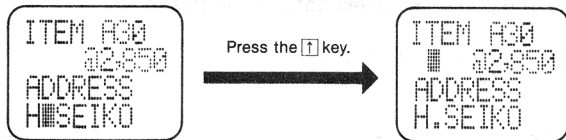
The watch returns to the original screen automatically after the error message is displayed for a few seconds.

DLN The **DLN** key (**SFT** key + **ILN** key) is used to delete lines.

For example, the following procedure is used to delete the line containing " @2,850".

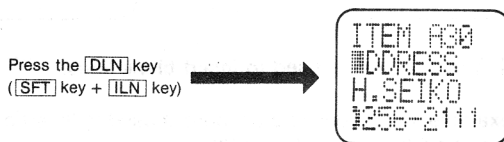
(1) Move the cursor to the line to be deleted.

The cursor is moved to the line containing " @2,850" in this example.



(2) Press the **DLN key.**

Press the **ILN** key while the **SFT** key is held down.



Quick and easy display of long memos

After inputting a number of different memos, remove the wrist module from the keyboard to check the memos.

Removing the wrist module — Press the Transmit button of the wrist module after turning the power of the keyboard off and remove the wrist module.

Checking the memos — Press the **[Set]** button after switching to the memo mode.

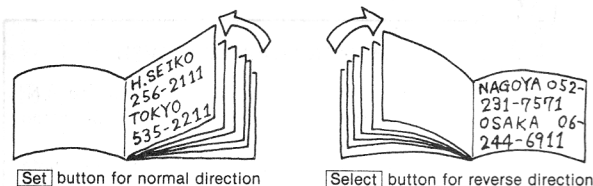
The quick display function is useful when checking long memos.

This function allows to scroll the memo display in a bunch of four lines at a time. This is similar to turning pages at a time.

The operation of this function is very simple.

If the **[Set]** button is held down, the display feeds 4 lines at a time from line 1 to line 100.

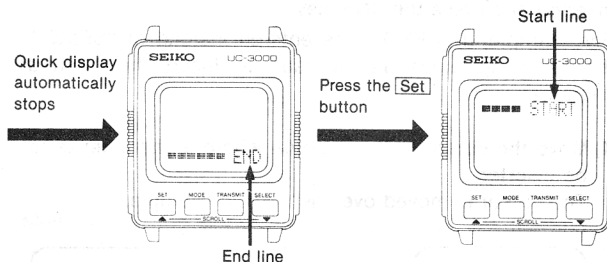
The **[Select]** button performs the same function but in the opposite direction.



If the cursor disappears from the screen

The cursor will sometimes disappear from the screen when lines are inserted or deleted. There is no need to worry as the cursor will automatically reappear when the deletion or the insertion procedure finishes.

Continuing to hold down the **[Set]** button will cause the display to feed to the end line and then stop automatically. Pressing the **[Set]** button again will display the start line and lines 1-3.



Continuing to hold down the **[Select]** button will cause the display to feed to the start line and then stop automatically. Pressing the **[Select]** button again will display the end line and lines 98-100.

Quickly finding open spaces for writing memos

The quick display function is also useful for adding and altering memos.

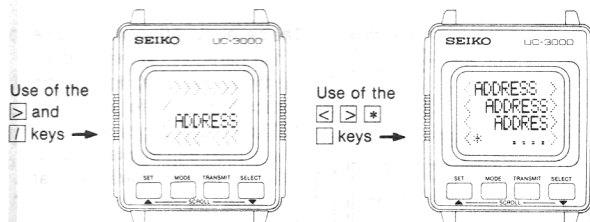
This function is especially useful when finding open spaces is needed for adding memos. The **[↓]** and **[↑]** keys are used in the memo input mode. The **[↓]** key corresponds to the **[Set]** button of the display mode. Continuing to press this key will feed the display four lines in the forward direction. The **[↑]** key corresponds to the **[Select]** button of the display mode. Continuing to press this key will feed the display four lines in the reverse direction.

How to separate memos

Entering a series of memos one after another will result in the creation of one long illegible memo. The memos can be separated from each other by pressing the **ILN** key at the beginning of each memo. This will insert a blank line between the memos to make them easier to read.

How to find memos quickly

The above procedure is used to separate memos for the sake of readability but creating a cover for them allows even greater ease in finding them. All of the character keys can be used to create covers. The followings are just a couple of examples.



Display of the memos from the end

The memos need not be displayed from the first line; they can also be viewed from the last line.

Display of memos from wrist module

Switch to the Memo display mode



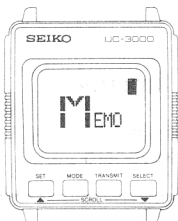
(Memo display mode)

Press the Select button.



Display of memos from the keyboard

Press the MEMO key



Press the 1 key



Press the 1 key. This screen will be switched to after 1-2 seconds.



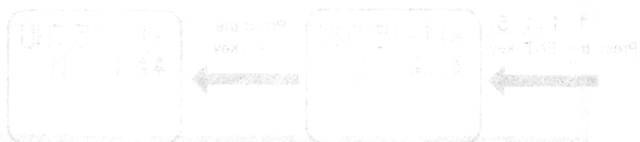
Enter the desired date and time. The following procedure is used to enter the schedule for the next date.

(1) Entering the date

Enter 11 and press the ENT key. Be sure to press the ENT key after the date has been entered.



The screen will change to the following. Enter the 12 o'clock mark if the alarm is to sound.



The alarm is set to sound with a useful schedule management function which allows the date to take care of your schedule from today.

An overview of the schedule management function

The wrist module contains space for storing a 31 day schedule in addition to memos.

Today's schedule will be stored when the date changes from tomorrow. The schedule will then be 31 days from tomorrow's date.

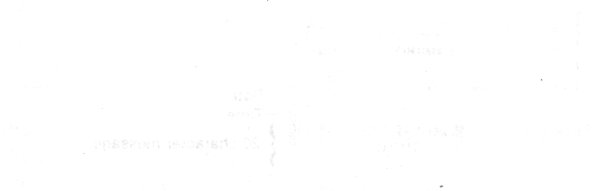
For example, if we assume that today is November 21 (Fri).



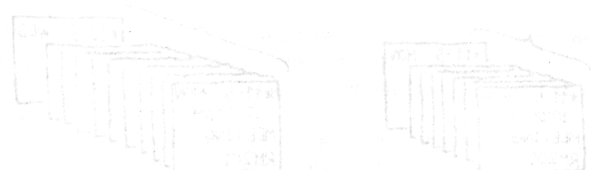
The following will occur when the date changes to the 21st.



A single schedule item consists of the date, day of the week, time and a 30 character message. This is an example of a schedule item.



More than one schedule item can be stored for each day. In fact up to 10 schedule items can be stored for each day. However, the total number of schedule items for the 31 day period cannot exceed 43.



Up to 10 items per day. Up to 43 items for entire 31 day period. The screen displays the schedule items one at a time.

How to use the schedule management function for the creation of a diary

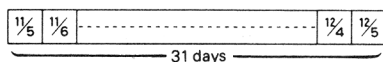
The MEMO DIARY is equipped with a useful schedule management function which allows the unit to take care of your schedule from today.

An overview of the schedule management function

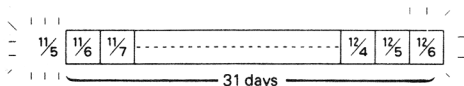
The wrist module contains space for storing a 31 day schedule in addition to memos.

Today's schedule will be erased when the date changes to tomorrow. The schedule will then be 31 days from tomorrow's date.

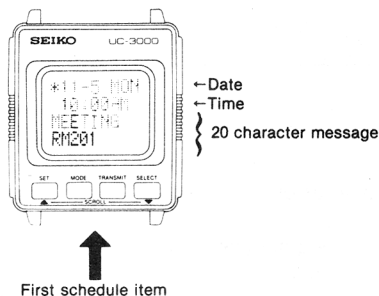
For example, if we assume that today is November 5th (11/5):



The following will occur when the date changes to the 6th:

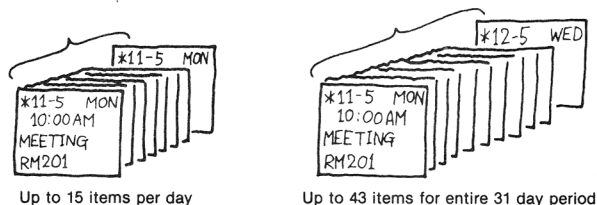


A single schedule item consists of the date, day of the week, time and a 20 character message. This is an example of a schedule item:



First schedule item

More than one schedule item can be stored for each day; in fact up to 15 schedule items can be stored for each day. However, the total number of schedule items for the 31 day period cannot exceed 43.



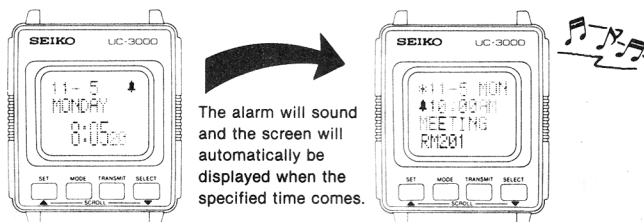
Up to 15 items per day

Up to 43 items for entire 31 day period

The screen displays the schedule items one at a time.

How to put the alarm on or off

Entering the bell mark when the schedule item is written will cause the alarm to sound and the schedule item to be displayed when the specified time comes.



The alarm will sound and the screen will automatically be displayed when the specified time comes.

How to use the schedule function

Let's try to enter a few schedule items.

Attach the wrist module to the keyboard.

Attaching the wrist module to the keyboard—
Attach the wrist module to the keyboard and turn on the power switch after pressing the [Transmit] button of the wrist module.

Press the [SCH] key. This screen will be switched to after 1-2 seconds.



Enter the desired date from this mode in order to start the schedule item inputting procedure. The following procedure is used to enter the schedule for the Nov. 15th:

(1) Entering the date

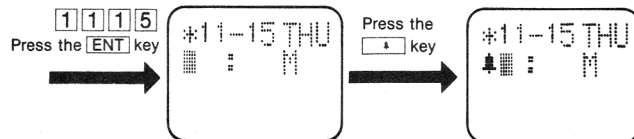
Enter 11 15 and press the [ENT] key

Be sure to press the [ENT] key after the date has been entered.

Two digits must be entered for the month and day. For example, January is entered as 01, February as 02, and so on.

The screen will change to the following:

Enter the [] (bell) mark if the alarm is to sound.



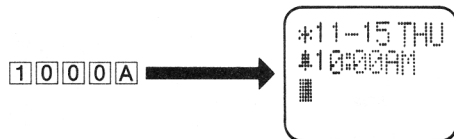
(2) Entering the time

The hours are set in the range of 01 to 12 and the minutes are set in the range of 00 to 59 in their respective positions.

Enter an "A" to indicate AM or a "P" to indicate PM after the time has been entered.

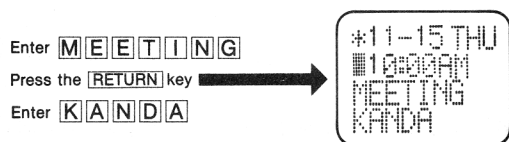
10:00 AM is entered as shown in the diagram below.

The **[RETURN]** key need not to be pressed as the line changes automatically.



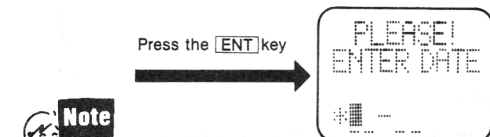
(3) Entering the message

A message consisting of up to 20 characters can be input. For example, the message "meeting at Kanda" can be entered as shown in the diagram below.



(4) Press the **[ENT]** key

This completes the entry procedure. The screen returns to the date entry mode.



Note
Pressing the **[Transmit]** button or removing the wrist module from the keyboard before pressing the **[ENT]** key is liable to render the entered schedule item invalid.

Totally blank and totally black screens

Pressing the **[CNT ▲]** key (or **[CNT ▼]** key) by accident is liable to cause the screen to become totally dark (or totally blank). If this occurs, re-adjust the contrast before doing anything else.

- In case the screen becomes totally blank, press the **[CNT ▲]** key.
Each time you press the **[CNT ▲]** key, the contrast will be increased.

- In case the screen becomes totally black, press the **[CNT ▼]** key (**[SFT] + [CNT ▲]**).
Each time you press the **[CNT ▼]** key (**[SFT] + [CNT ▲]**), the contrast will be decreased.

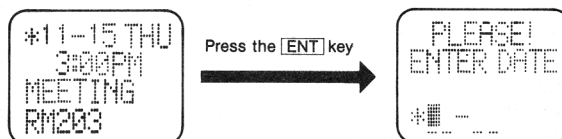
To add more schedules

Let's add another schedule item for November 15th. Enter the date. Any previously entered schedule items will be displayed. Press the **[ENT]** key in order to switch to the blank schedule item entry.

Entering new schedule information without pressing the **[ENT]** key allows the displayed schedule item to be changed.

Enter the time in the beginning portion of the screen. For example the message "Meeting in RM 203 at 3:00 PM" is entered as follows:

Press the **[ENT]** key after the message has been entered.



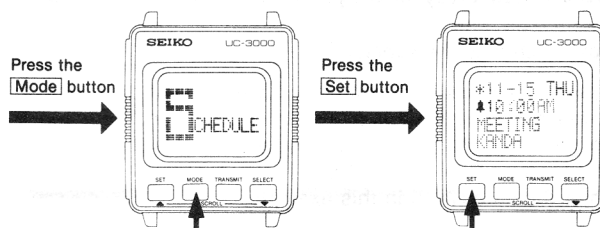
The maximum number of schedule items for one day is 15 and the total number of schedule items of the 31 days period can not exceed 43.

Remove the wrist module from the keyboard and check the schedule items.

Removing the wrist module — Press the **[Transmit]** button of the wrist module after turning the power of the keyboard off and remove the wrist module.

Press the **[Mode]** button to switch to the Schedule mode and then press the **[Set]** button.

The screen will appear as follows:



The schedule items will then be displayed in sequential date and time order, each time the **[Set]** button is pressed. The **[Select]** button is used to display the items in the reverse order.

The **[Set]** and **[Select]** buttons are used in the same way as they are used in the Memo mode. Holding the **[Set]** and **[Select]** buttons down will allow quick display of the schedule items.

How to handle entry mistakes

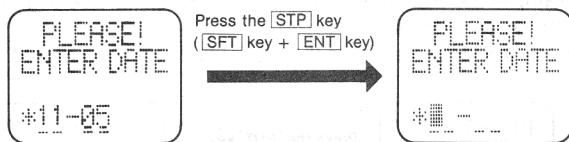
The following keys are useful for correcting entry mistakes.

STP This key is used to correct the date.

If an erroneous date has been entered, first push the **STP** key (press the **ENT** key while holding down the **SFT** key), and then enter the correct date.

For example, 11/5 was mistakenly input for 11/15.

Press the **STP** key



Enter the correct date.

Press the **ENT** key after correcting the date and then enter schedule information as usual.



INS This key allows for the insertion of one character.

DEL This key allows for the deletion of one character.

The procedure for using the **INS** and **DEL** keys is the same as in the Memo mode. Unnecessary characters are deleted by the **DEL** key and characters are inserted into the space created when the **INS** key is pressed.

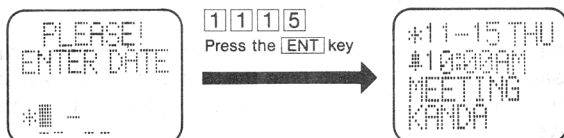
Quick and easy changes in the schedule data

How to change the schedule

The schedule can only be changed within the 31 days period covered by the schedule management function.

For example, the following procedure changes the information for Nov. 15th to Nov. 19th.

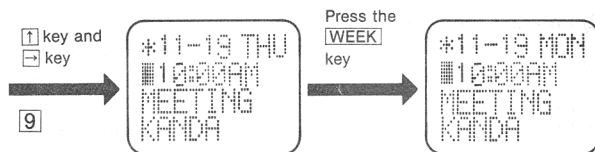
Enter the date (11/15 in this example).



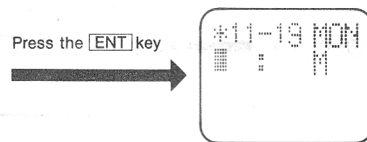
Use the **↑** key and **→** key to move the cursor to the position of the data to be altered. Enter the desired date.

The cursor is moved, in this example, over the "5" by the **↑** and **→** keys, and "9" is entered instead of "5".

The above completes the correction procedure. The day of the week for the changed date will be automatically changed by pressing the **WEEK** key.

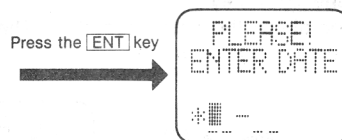


Press the **ENT** key after changing the date and checking the day of the week. The screen will be ready for writing the next schedule item.



The next schedule item will be displayed if there is a schedule item for the same day which is for a later time than the changed schedule item. Press the **ENT** key in this situation until the new schedule item screen is switched to.

Press the **ENT** key again and the date entry screen will be displayed.

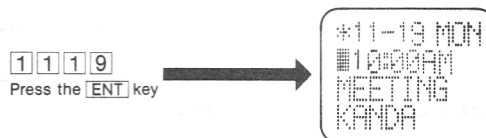


How to change the time

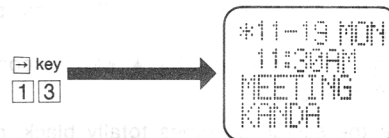
Changing the time is much the same procedure as changing the date.

For example, the following procedure changes the schedule item for 10:00 AM on Nov. 19 to 11:30 AM on the same day.

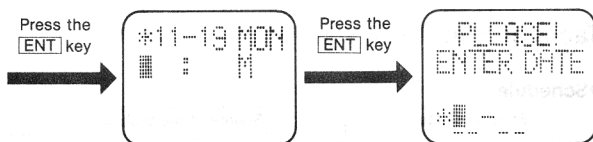
Enter the date (11/19 in this case).



Use the **→** key to move the cursor to the position to be changed and enter the new data.

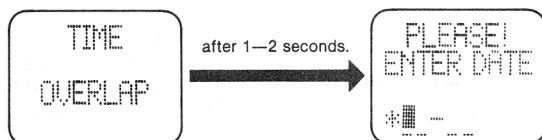


Press the **[ENT]** key after entering the data and the screen will change to the date entry screen.



TIME OVERLAP

This message indicates that there are two schedules entered for the same date and time. This message screen automatically changes to the date entry screen after 1—2 seconds.



The overlapping messages are both valid.

Pictographs for shorter entries

The following pictographs are used to make data entry shorter:

	telephone call
	social engagement
	urgent
	business trip
	meeting
	date
	loan payment

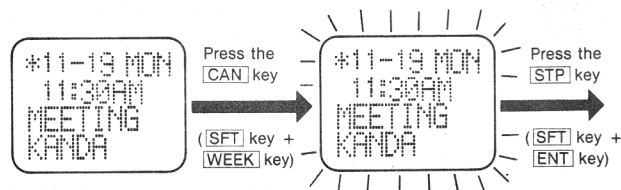
One-touch cancelling of schedule items

The **[CAN]** key is used to cancel one of the schedule items already entered or now being entered.

The following procedure is used to cancel a schedule item for November 19th.

The schedule item to be cancelled is displayed on the screen. Then press the **[CAN]** key. (**[SFT]** + **[WEEK]** key)

The screen will begin blinking and the **[ENT]** key is then pressed. Cancelling can be stopped by pressing the **[STP]** key (**[ENT]** key + **[SFT]** key).



The date entry screen is automatically switched to after the schedule items is cancelled.

INPUT ERROR

The INPUT ERROR message sometimes appears when data is input.

The error message can be caused by any of the following.

1. Entry of a date or time which cannot exist
 2. Entry of a date which is not within the 31 days period
 3. Pressing the **[WEEK]** key without entering a time
- This message is displayed for 1-2 seconds and then returns to the previous screen. Then correct the data entry mistake.

ITEM NUMBER OVER

A maximum of 15 schedule items can be entered for a single day. The ITEM NUMBER OVER message will appear if this number is exceeded.

MEMORY CAPACITY OVER

A maximum of 43 schedule items can be entered for the entire 31 days period. The MEMORY CAPACITY OVER message will appear if this number is exceeded.

Summary of Key Operations

Function Key Table

Key	Memo	Schedule
[INS]	Insertion of single characters	Insertion of single characters
[DEL]	Deletion of single characters	Deletion of single characters
[SPACE]	Space entry	Space entry
[ILN]	Insertion of one line	
[DLN]	Deletion of one line	
[WEEK]		Displays day of week
[CAN]		Deletes schedule
[ENT]		Completes schedule entry
[STP]		Interrupts schedule entry and returns to date input screen
[CNT ▲]	Raise the contrast of the watch screen	
[CNT ▼]	Lowers the contrast of the watch screen	
[SFT]	Used together with the character keys during input of lower case characters and symbols. Also used together with the function keys when switching functions.	
[RETURN]	Returns the cursor to the beginning of the next line.	

Table of Error Messages

•Schedule

Error message	Source of the problem
INPUT ERROR	Input of a non-existent date or time has been attempted.
	Input of a date not within 31 days from the present date has been attempted.
	The [WEEK] key has been pressed without having input a time.
ITEM NUMBER OVER	An attempt has been made to enter a sixteen item schedule for a single date.
MEMORY CAPACITY OVER	An attempt has been made to enter a 44-item schedule for a period of 31 days.

•Memo

Error Message	Source of the problem
MEMORY CAPACITY OVER	An attempt has been made to insert a line although a memo has already been entered on the 100th line.

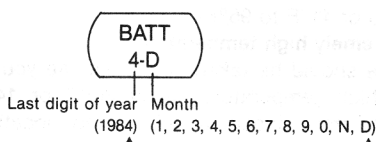
Take proper care of your wrist module and keyboard

REPLACING THE WRIST MODULE BATTERY

Note: When the battery runs down, all data is erased and the display is cleared.

The miniature lithium battery, Matsushita BR2325, that powers your wrist module should last approximately 1.5 years. However, because the battery in your wrist module was inserted at the factory, its actual life once in your possession may be less than that.

The seal pasted on the wrist module case back shows the date on which the battery was inserted at the factory and thus helps to determine when the battery should be replaced. Be sure to replace the battery as soon as possible to prevent malfunctions.



When replacing the battery of the wrist module, we recommend that you contact your dealer.

Note: Battery life may be shorter than the specified period if the alarm sounds more than 20 seconds a day and the button operation beep sounds more than 29 times a day.

REPLACING THE KEYBOARD BATTERY

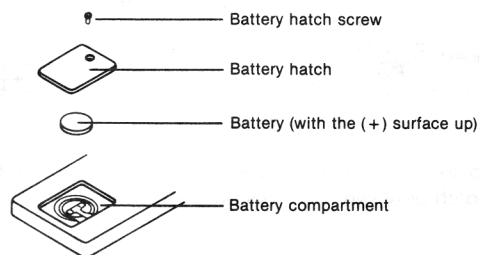
The miniature lithium battery SEIKO (SEIZAIKEN) CR2016, Maxell CR2016, Sanyo CR2016, or Matsushita BR2016 that powers your keyboard should last approximately 5 years. However, because the battery in your keyboard was inserted at the factory, its actual life once in your possession may be shorter.

When it becomes difficult to input and record data, replace the battery as soon as possible to prevent malfunction.

Note: If you use the keyboard for more than 2 hours a day, battery life may be less than the specified period.

Replace the keyboard battery in the following sequence.

1. Turn the keyboard power switch off.
2. Remove the battery hatch screw and the battery hatch on the back.
3. Take the old battery out of the battery compartment.
4. Insert a new battery its + side up.
5. After replacing the battery, be sure to turn the keyboard on and off.



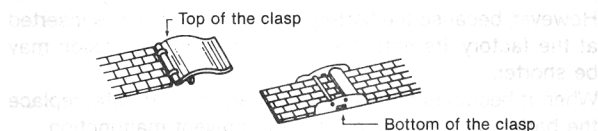
Notes:

1. We recommend that you use only Authorized SEIKO Batteries.
2. When the battery has been removed from the battery compartment, keep it out of the reach of children. If a child happens to swallow it, consult a doctor immediately.
3. Do not touch the battery directly with your hands and do not use metal tweezers to grasp it.
4. Do not dispose of the old battery by burning.

HOW TO ADJUST AND FASTEN THE BRACELET

To put on the wrist module

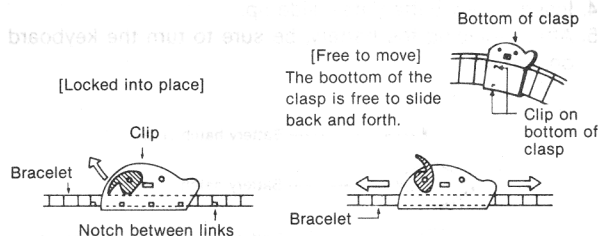
The bracelet has an adjustable clasp. To adjust the length of the bracelet, pry up the clip on the bottom of the clasp. Move the clasp to loosen or tighten the bracelet. Then press the clip down, locking the bottom of the clasp in position.



To adjust the Length of the Bracelet

Pry up the clip in the bottom of the clasp and shift the clasp to find the length that suits you. Then press the clip down so that it locks into the notch between links in the bracelet.

—A cross-sectional view of the bottom of the clasp—

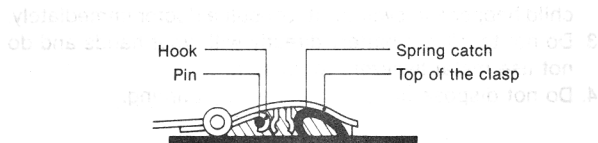


*To fix the position of the clasp, the clip must lock into a notch between two links on the bracelet.

To clasp the bracelet

Fit the hook on the top of the clasp over the pin on the bottom of the clasp. Press down the top lightly. The spring catch in the top of the clasp will engage, holding the clasp closed.

—A cross-sectional view of the clasp when closed—



THINGS TO BE AVOIDED

WATER

- *Your wrist module and keyboard are not water resistant, and care should be taken not to expose them to water or heavy perspiration.
- *If they are wet by water or perspiration, wipe them completely dry with an absorbent cloth.
- *Do not operate any of the buttons when the wrist module and keyboard are wet.
- *A small amount of moisture exists in the wrist module; the crystal may become fogged if the outside temperature is lower than that inside the wrist module. A temporary fogging will not cause a malfunction, but if it does not disappear, consult your dealer.

TEMPERATURE

Your wrist module is preadjusted to function accurately when worn on the wrist at a normal temperature range (5° to 35°C or 41°F to 95°F).

●Extremely high temperatures

Care should be taken not to expose your wrist module to high temperatures (over 60°C or 140°F). Keep it away from direct sunlight or hot locations. If left in excessive heat:

- *The digital display may become black, but this condition will disappear without aftereffects when the temperature returns to normal.
- *The battery life may be shortened, and the battery may suffer electrolyte leakage.

●Extremely low temperatures

The wrist module will work accurately down to -10°C (14°F), but do not leave it in a cold place. If exposed to cold for a long time.

- *A small amount of time loss/gain may occur.
 - *The display may change more slowly.
- The watch will, however, return to normal when the temperature rises.

SHOCKS

Light sports activities will not damage your wrist module. However, be careful not to drop the watch or keyboard or to slam them against hard surfaces.

MAGNETISM

Your wrist module itself will not be affected by magnetism. However, magnetism may have an adverse effect when data is being transmitted from the keyboard.

CHEMICALS

Be careful not to expose your wrist module to chemicals, solvents such as alcohol and gasoline, or mercury (e.g., from a broken thermometer).

CARE OF CASE AND BRACELET




Dust and moisture on the case and bracelet may cause rust. Wipe them off with a soft, absorbent cloth.

TO KEEP THE KEYBOARD IN GOOD CONDITION

Keep dust away from the keyboard. If dust accumulates, wipe it off with a soft, dry cloth.


Before Asking for Servicing

Should your system not function normally during operation, please go through the following checklist before contacting a serviceman. You may be able to solve the problem yourself.

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Nothing shows on the watch screen.	Contrast of the liquid crystal panel too low.	Attach the wrist module to the keyboard and raise the contrast of the liquid crystal panel. (See page 13.)
	The wrist module has not been reset after battery replacement.	Reset the wrist module
	The battery of the wrist module is dead.	Replace the battery. (See page 17.)
The display of the wrist module is difficult to read	Contrast of the liquid crystal panel too low	Attach the wrist module to the keyboard and raise the contrast of the liquid crystal panel. (See page 13.)
	Battery replacement has changed the contrast of the liquid crystal panel.	
Buttons of the wrist module do not work.	The wrist module has not been reset after battery replacement.	Reset the wrist module
All or one of the keyboard keys do not work.	The key is stuck under the faceboard. 	Return the stuck key to its original position. 
	The power switch was not set to OFF during replacement of the keyboard batteries.	Set the power switch to OFF and then turn the power on again.
	The keyboard battery is dead.	Replace the keyboard battery. (See page 17.)
No hourly time signal.	The hourly time signal has not been switched on.	Switch on the hourly time signal. (See page 6.)
	The  mark disappeared when you checked the alarm sound.	
The alarm does not sound at the time set.	The alarm will not sound when the watch is in the time/calendar set mode.	
The schedule alarm does not sound at the time set.	The alarm will not sound when the watch is in any mode except time/calender display mode.	

Product Specifications

●Wrist module UC-3000

Quartz oscillating frequency	32768Hz (Hz = number of oscillations per second)
Accuracy during wear	To within ± 15 seconds a month at normal temperatures (5°C to 35°C or 41°F to 95°F)
Operating temperature range	- 10°C ~ + 50°C
Usable temperature range	0°C ~ + 40°C
Display Time/calender display Alarm display Memo display Schedule display	Hours, minutes, seconds, day, month, date,  mark. Hours, minutes, AM/PM mark, alarm ON/OFF mark Memo mark, characters and symbols SCHEDULE mark, schedule for a period of 31 days starting with current date (43 items), 20 characters and symbols per item
Display medium	FE (field effect) nematic liquid crystal
Battery	One lithium battery SB-T12 (BR2325)
Battery life	Approximately 1.5 years
Electronic circuitry	Five C-MOS LSIs and one bipolar IC

●Keyboard UC-3100

External dimensions	140mm(W) × 51mm(D) × 9mm(H)
Weight	63g
Operating temperature range	0°C ~ + 10°C
Power supply	Battery: One lithium battery SB-T11 (CR2106) Power consumption: 0.0045W during transmission 0.00003W during other operations (power ON)
Battery life	Approximately 5 years (when used 2 hours per day on average) Continuous use approximately 4000 hours
Electronic circuitry	One LSI, one quartz oscillator (32768Hz)
Transmission circuit	Transmission system: Electromagnetic coupling duplex serial system Transmission rate: Approx. 2048 baud (baud = number of bits transmitted per second)

Note: There is no compatibility between UC-2100 and UC-3100.

MEMO

1. The first part of the report discusses the general principles of the experiment. It includes a brief review of the relevant literature and a statement of the objectives of the study.

2. The second part describes the experimental setup and the procedures used to collect the data. This section includes details about the equipment used, the calibration of the instruments, and the methods for data collection and analysis.

3. The third part presents the results of the experiment. It includes a series of plots showing the dependence of the measured quantities on the various parameters. The data are compared with the theoretical predictions and the results are discussed in terms of their physical significance.

4. The final part of the report is a conclusion, which summarizes the main findings of the study and suggests directions for future work.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

The experiment was carried out in a vacuum chamber. The sample was mounted on a sample holder, which was placed inside the chamber. The chamber was evacuated to a pressure of 10^{-6} Torr. The sample was heated by a resistive heater, which was powered by a DC power supply. The temperature of the sample was measured by a thermocouple, which was placed in contact with the sample. The data were collected using a computerized data acquisition system. The system was controlled by a program written in Fortran. The program set the temperature of the sample, measured the current and voltage across the sample, and calculated the resistance of the sample. The data were stored on a hard disk and were later analyzed using a program written in Fortran.

The results of the experiment are shown in Figure 1. The figure shows the resistance of the sample as a function of temperature. The resistance increases with temperature, as expected for a semiconductor. The data are compared with the theoretical predictions in Figure 2. The theoretical curve is shown as a solid line, and the experimental data are shown as open circles. The data are in good agreement with the theoretical predictions.

The results of the experiment are in good agreement with the theoretical predictions. This suggests that the model used in the theoretical calculations is a good approximation of the actual physical system. The experiment also provides a valuable test of the model.

The experiment was carried out under the supervision of Professor J. Doe. The author would like to thank Professor Doe for his guidance and support throughout the project. The author would also like to thank the other members of the research group for their assistance and help.

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MAGNETISM

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TOKYO, JAPAN